

à son Elève M^{lle} Sophie Gros

Joie du Cœur

(THE HEART'S JOY)

MAZURKA

COMPOSÉE PAR

Charles Wells.

Author of
THE ADIAN HARP

OP. 29.

NEW YORK

Published by FIRTH, POND & CO. Franklin Square.

C. BRÉUSING New York
HALLER & BRO. Pittsburgh
St. Louis W. W. KILIAN
New Orleans P. MERLIN

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856, in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court.

496.
Deposited in Clerk's Office to Dist. Ct. Feb. 16. 1856.

JOIE DU COEUR MAZURKA

(THE HEART'S JOY)

CHARLES WELS, op. 29.

INTRODUCTION.

p

rit.

mf *cresc.* *ritard.*

a tempo.

Entered according to Act of Congress AD 1895 by Firth Pond & Co, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.

5623

MAZURKA

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

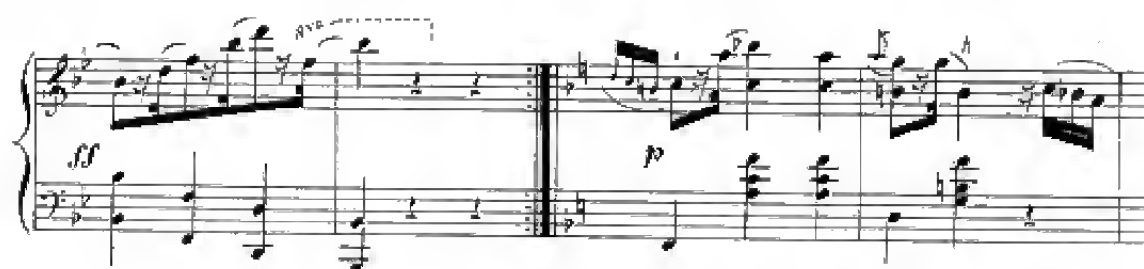
p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

ritard. *a tempo.*



leggiere.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ss', 'p', 'f', and 'cresc.'. The first system begins with a double bar line and a key signature of two flats. The second system features a 'p' marking. The third system has 'f' and 'p' markings. The fourth system has 'f' markings. The fifth system ends with a 'cresc.' marking. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs.



The musical score consists of five systems of piano notation. Each system has a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The right hand (RH) is characterized by rapid, arpeggiated figures, often with slurs and accents. The left hand (LH) provides harmonic support with block chords and occasional moving lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the third system. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the final system.

